

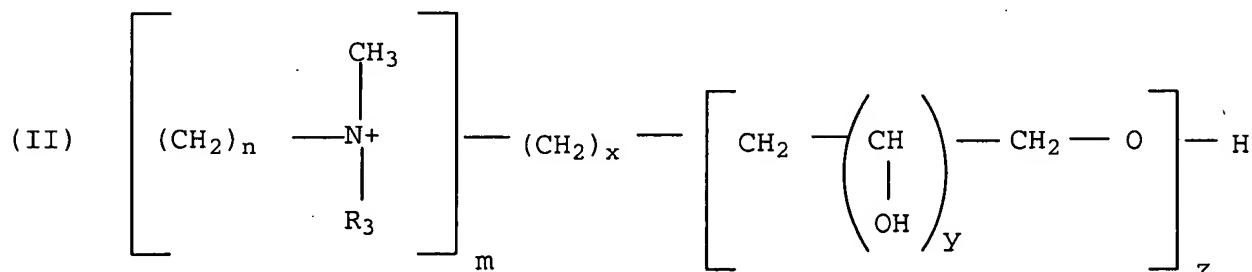
Listing of Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

1. (Currently amended) A compound of the general formula (I)

(I) A - PO₃ - B

in which B is a radical of the general formula (II)



in which

n is an integer from 2 to 8;

m is 0, 1 or 2;

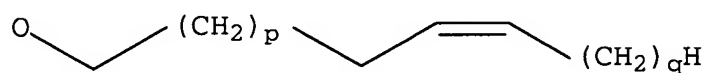
x is an integer from 0 to 8;

y is an integer from 1 to 4;

z is an integer from 0 to 5;

R₃ is an alkyl radical having 1 to 3 C atoms, which may be substituted by one or more hydroxyl groups;

and in which A is a radical having at least 19 carbon atoms and is:



in which

p ≥ 0;

$q \geq 0$;

~~12~~ $15 \leq p + q \leq 30$; and

with the proviso that when ~~$p + q$ is 12, q is not 4 and when $p + q = 14, 16, 18$ or 20 , q is not 8;~~
and

wherein, in A, the double bond is at a distance from O which does not appear in a naturally-occurring corresponding radical.

2. (Original) A compound as claimed in claim 1, in which the following applies to B:
 $m = 1$.

3. (Original) A compound as claimed in claim 2, in which the following applies to B:
 $m = 1$;
 $x = 1$ to 3;
 $z = 0$.

4. (Original) A compound as claimed in claim 3, in which the following applies to B:
 $m = 1$;
 $x = 1$;
 $z = 0$.

5. (Original) A compound as claimed in claim 1, in which the following applies to B:
 $m = 1$;
 $x = 0$;
 $y = 1$;
 $z = 1$ to 5.

6. (Original) A compound as claimed in claim 5, in which the following applies to B:
 $m = 1$;
 $x = 0$;

$y = 1$;
 $z = 1$ to 3.

7. (Original) A compound as claimed in claim 1, in which the following applies to B:

$m = 1$;
 $x = 0$;
 $y = 2$ to 4;
 $z = 1$.

8. (Original) A compound as claimed in claim 1, in which the following applies to B:

$m = 0$;
 $x = 0$;
 $y = 1$;
 $z = 1$ to 5.

9. (Original) A compound as claimed in claim 1, in which the following applies to B:

$m = 0$;
 $x = 0$;
 $y = 2$ to 4;
 $z = 1$.

10. (Previously presented) A compound as claimed in claim 1, in which the following applies to B:

$R_3 = CH_3$.

11. (Previously presented) A compound as claimed in claim 1, in which the following applies to B:

$R_3 = 1,2\text{-dihydroxypropyl}$.

12. (Previously presented) A compound as claimed in claim 1, in which the following

applies to B:

$n = 2$ to 6.

13. (Previously presented) A compound as claimed in claim 1, in which the following applies to B:

$n = 3$.

14. Canceled.

15. (Previously presented) A compound as claimed in claim 1, in which A has 16 to 23 carbon atoms.

- 16-32. Canceled.

33. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition, which comprises an active ingredient as claimed in claim 1, where appropriate together with pharmaceutically acceptable diluents, excipients, carriers and fillers.

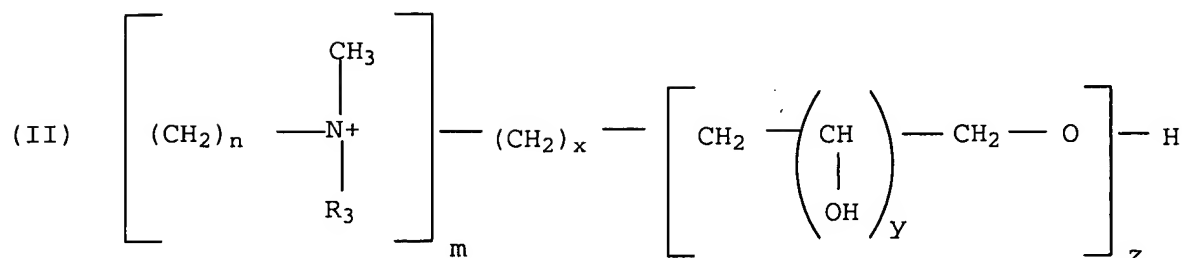
- 34-42. Canceled.

43. (Previously presented) A compound according to claim 1, wherein p is 9, q is 8, z is 0, x is 1, m is 1, n is 4 and R_3 is methyl.

44. (Currently amended) A compound of the general formula (I)

(I) $A - PO_3 - B$

in which B is a radical of the general formula (II)



in which

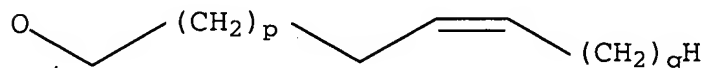
n is an integer from 4 to 8;

m is 1

x is 1;

z is 0;

R₃ is an alkyl radical having 1 C atoms, which is not substituted by a hydroxyl group;
 and in which A is a radical having at least 19 carbon atoms and is:



in which

p ≥ 0;

q ≥ 0;

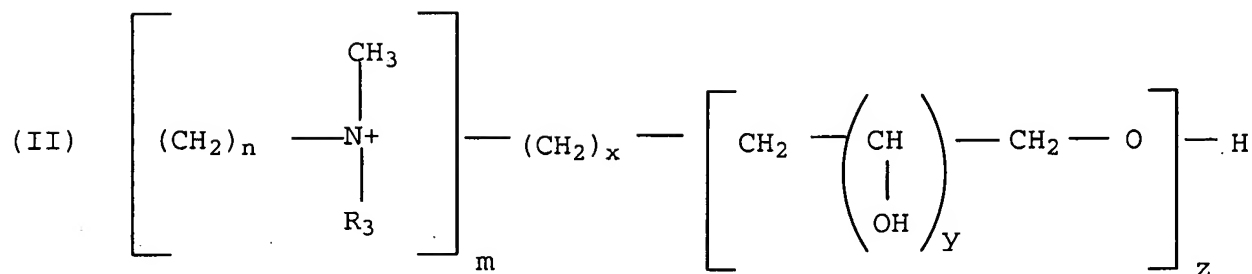
12 ≤ p + q ≤ 30; and;

where q ≠ 8 for p + q = 14, 16, 18 or 20 and wherein, in A, the double bond is at a distance from O which does not appear in a naturally-occurring corresponding radical.

45. (Currently amended) A compound of the general formula (I)

(I) A - PO₃ - B

in which B is a radical of the general formula (II)



in which

n is an integer from 2 to 8

m is 0, 1 or 2;

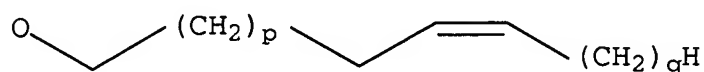
x is an integer from 0 to 8;

y is an integer from 1 to 4;

z is an integer from 0 to 5;

R₃ is an alkyl radical having 1 to 3 C atoms, which may be substituted by one or more hydroxyl groups;

and in which A is a radical having at least 19 carbon atoms and is:



in which

p ≥ 0;

q ≥ 0;

12 ≤ p + q ≤ 30 and;

with the proviso that p + q is not 12, 13, 14 or 15 and when p + q = 16, 18 or 20, q is not 8, and

wherein, in A, the double bond is at a distance from O which does not appear in a naturally-occurring corresponding radical.